angles. This approximation is then made closer by using the values of $f$ at points where $A B$ cuts the curve $f(x, y)=$ const. If the second approximation is not close enough, the process is repeated.
23. Herr Wagenmann correlates successive steps in the theory of evolution with series $-\infty, \cdots-2,-1,0,1,2, \cdots, \infty$ along three coördinate axes developing successively the ideas of motion, mass, the nebular hypothesis and evolution of living organisms and of civilization. He finds that his method leads to a monistic philosophy - in fact to a pan-monism.

A. B. Frizell.

Göttingen,
November, 1906.

## A NEW APPROXIMATE CONSTRUCTION FOR $\pi$.

BY MR. GEORGE PEIRCE.
Given a circle with radius $r$ and center at $O$; to find an approximate construction for $\pi r$.

Draw the diameter $A O B$ and the tangent $B C$ at right angles to it. Describe the arc $O D C$ with radius $r$ and center at $B$.


Draw the line $A C$ cutting the arcs $O D C$ and $A B$ at $D$ and $J$; also draw the line $B D E$ through $B$ and $D$ cutting the given circle at $E$. Then $A D+3 D E=\pi r$ approximately.

